OAKLAND COUNTY, MICHIGAN

Report on Audit of Accounts

June 30, 2008

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
Table of Contents	1
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditor's Report	2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3
Basic Financial Statements:	
Government Wide Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2008:	
Statement of Net Assets	7
Statement of Activities	8
Fund Financial Statements For The Year Ended June 30, 2008:	
Balance Sheet - Governmental Funds	ç
Reconciliation of Total Governmental Fund Balance to Net Assets of Governmental Activities	10
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances - Governmental Funds	11
Reconciliation of the Statement of Revenues, Expenditures, and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to the Statement of Activities	12
Statement of Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	13
Statement of Revenues, Expenses and Changes in Net Assets - Proprietary Funds	14
Statement of Cash Flows - Proprietary Funds	15
Statement of Assets and Liabilities - Agency Funds	16
Notes to the Financial Statements	17
Required Supplementa! Information:	
Budgetary Comparison Schedules:	
General Fund	33
Major Road Fund	37
Local Road Fund	38
Other Supplemental Information:	
Combining and Individual Fund Statements and Schedules:	
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds	39
Combining Balance Sheet - Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	40
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds	41
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances - Non-major Governmental Funds - Special Revenue Funds	42

JANZ & KNIGHT, P.L.C.

FREDERICK C. JANZ ROBERT I. KNIGHT KENNETH E. ZINK JOHN M. FOSTER

JOHN W. MACKEY
MICHAEL V. HIGGINS
JOHN E. MIELKE, JR.
DAWN M. LENGERS
JOSHUA J. LYNN
TROY R. FORMAN
JAMES A. STEPHENSON, IX
STEPHEN C. OTIS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS 300 EAST LONG LAKE ROAD, SUITE 360 BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN 48304-2377

> TELEPHONE (248) 646-9666 FACSIMILE (248) 646-3857



MEMBER5

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Members of the Council City of Orchard Lake Village Oakland County, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of City of Orchard Lake Village, Michigan, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, which collectively comprise the City's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of City of Orchard Lake Village, Michigan, management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Orchard Lake Village, Michigan, as of June 30, 2008 and the respective changes in financial position and cash flows, where applicable, thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

The management's discussion and analysis and budgetary comparison information as identified in the table of contents, are not a required part of the basic financial statements but are supplementary information required by accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the City of Orchard Lake Village, Michigan basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements have been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, are fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Very truly yours,

Certified Public Accountants

Jany + knight, PLC

Bloomfield Hills, Michigan

November 10, 2008

The City of Orchard Lake Village's (the City) management's discussion and analysis is designed to assist the reader in focusing on significant financial issues, provide an overview of the City's financial activity, identify changes in the City's financial position (its ability to address the next and subsequent years' challenges), identify significant variances from the approved budget, and identify individual fund issues or concerns.

Using this Annual Report

The City's annual report consists of a series of financial statements. The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities provide information about the activities of the City as a whole and present a longer-term view of the City's finances. Fund financial statements tell how these services were financed in the short-term, as well as what remains for future spending. Fund financial statements also report the City's operations in more detail than government-wide financial statements.

Government-Wide Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements consist of the Statement of Net Assets and Statement of Activities. They are designed to be corporate-like in that all governmental and business-type funds are consolidated into columns which add to a total for the primary government. These statements include all assets and liabilities using the accrual basis of accounting. All of the current year's revenues and expenses are also taken into account regardless of timing of cash being paid or received.

The City as a Whole

· CERTIFIED

P.L.C.

JANZ & KNIGHT.

Net Assets - The City's combined net assets were \$17,447,609 at the close of the year ended June 30, 2008. This represents an increase of \$1,439,480 or a 9% increase from a year ago. As we look at governmental activities separately from the business-type activities, we can see that the governmental activities net assets increased \$444,646. This increase was primarily the result of assets being capitalized that will be expensed as depreciation over their useful lives and principal paid on long term debt. The business-type activity had an increase of \$994,834 in net assets. A large part of this increase was from debt charges for sewer construction. The revenue from these charges are recognized in the current year but the cost will be spread over the life of the sewer system as depreciation.

The following table reflects the condensed Statement of Net Assets for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

Table 1 Statement of Net Assets

		Activities		pe Activity		tal
	2008	<u>2007</u>	2008	2007	2008	2007
ASSETS						
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 1,876,097 6,352,493	\$ 1,866,268 6,256,332	\$ 3,015,613 _15,95 <u>9,724</u>	\$ 3,406,714 16,386,265	\$ 4,891,710 _22,312,217	\$ 5,272,982 22,642,597
Total assets	\$ 8,228,590	\$ 8,122,600	\$18,975,337	\$19,792,979	\$27,203,927	\$27,915,579
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS						
Current and other liabilities Long term debt outstanding	\$ 248,694 1,610,000	\$ 292,350 1,905,000	\$ 151,558 7,746,066	\$ 66,375 9,643,725	\$ 400,252 9,356,066	\$ 358,725 _11,548,725
Total liabilities	\$ 1,858,694	\$ 2,197,350	\$ 7,897,624	\$ 9,710,100	\$ 9,756,318	\$11,907,450
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of						
related debt Restricted	4,742,493 177,252	4,351,332 168,153	8,280,756 262,740	6,825,242 252,071	13,023,249 439,992	11,176,574 420,224
Unrestricted	1,450,151	<u>1,405,765</u>	2,534,217	3,005,566	3,984,368	4,411,331
Total net assets	\$ 6,369,896	<u>\$ 5,925,250</u>	\$1 <u>1,077,713</u>	\$ <u>10,082,879</u>	<u>\$17,447,609</u>	\$16,008.129
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,228,590	\$ 8,122,600	\$18,975,337	\$19,792,979	\$27,203,927	\$27,915,579

JANZ & KNIGHT, P.L.C. - CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS:

Unrestricted net assets are net assets that can be used to finance day to day operations. Restricted net assets of the City totaled \$439,992. These net assets have limitations on their use that were imposed by restrictions such as enabling legislation, grant or bond covenants. The investment in capital assets represents the City's capital assets that provide services to citizens; accordingly, these assets are not available for future spending.

The following table shows the changes in net assets for the years ended June 30, 2008 and 2007:

Table 2 Changes in Net Assets

		Activities	Bu <u>siness-</u> Ty	pe Activity	To	tal
	2008	2007	2008	2007	2008	2007
Program revenue:						
Charges for services	\$ 225,229	\$ 210,818	\$ 1,000,649	\$ 1,022,922	\$ 1,225,878	\$ 1,233,740
Operating grants and contributions	180, 241	160,941	Ψ 1,000,010	0 1,022,022	180,241	160.941
Capital grants and contributions	52,215	4,744	438,193	369,439	490.408	374,183
General revenue:		-,	100,100	000, 100	100,400	374,100
Property taxes	2,412,324	2.317.697	1,112,080	1,151,064	3,524,404	3,468,761
State shared revenue	175,819	177, 106		.,	175,819	177,106
Interest income	97,319	126,220	157,651	201,079	254,970	327,299
Franchise fees	45,430	43,635	,		45,430	43,635
Miscellaneous			81,462		81,462	70,500
Sale of fixed assets	6,608	3,808			6,608	3,808
Total revenue	\$ 3,195,185	\$ 3,044,969	\$ 2,790,035	\$ 2,744,504	\$ 5,985,220	\$ 5,789,473
Program expenses:						
General government	523,530	479.012			523,530	479.012
Public safety	1,342,111	1,388,136			1,342,111	1.388.136
Public works	628,748	599,783			628,748	599.783
Community and economic development	16,644	19,699			16,644	19,699
Health and welfare	12,909	2,000			12,909	2,000
Culture and recreation	146,519	130,314			146,519	130,314
interest on long term debt	80,078	92,812			80,078	92.812
Sewer and water			<u>1,795,201</u>	1,771,228	1,795,201	1,771,228
Total program expenses	\$ 2,750,539	\$ 2,711,756	\$ 1,795,201	<u>\$ 1,771,228</u>	<u>\$ 4,545,</u> 7 <u>40</u>	\$ 4,482,984
Increase in net assets	\$ 444,646	\$ 333,213	\$ 994,834	\$ 973,276	\$ 1,439,480	\$ 1,306,489
Net assets - beginning of year	<u>5,925,250</u>	5,592,037	10,082,879	9,109,603	16,008,129	14,701,640
Net assets - end of year	\$ 6,369,896	\$ 5,925,250	\$11,077,713	\$10,082,879	\$17,447,609	\$16,008,129

As shown in the above table total revenues were approximately \$6.0 million, of which 59% was obtained from property taxes, 21% for fees charged for services and 3% for state shared revenues. Total expenses were approximately \$4.5 million, of which 30% was for public safety, 14% for public works and 40% for sewer and water.

Business Type Activities

The City's business-type activities consists of the Sewer and Water Fund. The City provides sewer and water service to approximately 1,000 water units and approximately 1,100 sewer units.

The City Funds

The analysis of the City's major funds begins on page 9, following the government-wide financial statements. The fund financial statements provide detail information about the most significant funds, not the City as a whole. The City Council creates funds to help manage money for specific purposes as well as to show accountability for certain activities, such as special property tax millages. The City's major funds for 2008 include the General Fund, Major Road Fund, Local Road Fund, and the Debt Service Fund.

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the City. Total revenues for the year were approximately \$2,339,000. Of this revenue, 82% was from property taxes, and 8% was from state sources. Total expenditures for the year were approximately \$2,240,000. Of these expenditures, 43% was for public safety, 15% was for public works, and 19% was for general government. At June 30, 2008 the unreserved fund balance of \$990,086 represented 44% of the total General Fund expenditures for the year.

The City Funds (continued)

The Major Road Fund accounts for the repairs, maintenance and construction of all City major streets. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2008 was \$19,882.

The Local Road Fund accounts for repairs, maintenance and construction of all City local streets. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2008 was \$110,191.

The Debt Service Fund is used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest and related costs. The fund balance of this fund at June 30, 2008 was \$4,794.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

Over the course of the year, the City Council amended the budget to take into account events during the year. St. Mary's Security and fines and tax penalties were amended to reflect increases. Restricted sanctuary contributions and related expenditures were amended to reflect an increase in contributions. Green Vision revenue and related expenditures were increased to reflect increased activity. Interest on investments was decreased to reflect falling interest rates. Retirement plan expenditures were amended to reflect an increase in employer contribution rates. Legal fees, police salaries and deferred compensation match were amended to reflect additional costs incurred with contract negotiations. Repairs and maintenance and Tri-Party expenditures were amended to reflect higher than anticipated costs. Utilities, police office supplies and L.E.I.N., dispatch and insurance were amended to reflect lower than anticipated costs. Employee health insurance costs were reduced to reflect a change in policy.

Total revenues were approximately \$2,500 below budgeted amounts. Total expenditures were approximately \$43,300 below budgeted amounts.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

At the end of June 30, 2008, the City had \$22,312,217 invested in a broad range of capital assets (net of accumulated depreciation), including buildings, equipment, roads, and sewer and water lines.

Major expenditures for capital assets during the year included the following:

- 1. Road improvements \$150,100;
- 2. Police vehicle \$19,900;
- 3. Building improvements \$33,300.

Long-Term Debt

The City's total indebtedness at June 30, 2008 was \$9,356,065 (net of compensated absences). The City maintains an "AA-" rating from Standard & Poor's. Additional information on the City's long-term debt can be found in Note F.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

The City's 2009 budget was prepared using various economic factors as follows:

Revenues:

Property tax rates for 2009 are as follows:

	2009	2008
	Mills	Mills
	Levied	Levied
Operations:		
General operations	4.47	4.48
Library	0.30	0.30
Debt service:		
Water	0.285	0.683
Sewer	2.420	2.190
Sanctuary	1.020	0.973

Property tax revenues are expected to increase slightly. This is the result of expected increases in taxable value within the City. State shared revenues are expected to increase slightly despite the economic conditions in the State of Michigan. The building department permit revenue is expected to be slightly lower than last year, but still significantly less than previous years due to the economic conditions in Michigan.

June 30, 2008

Expenditures

Payroll expenditures are expected to increase to reflect approved wage increases. Employee benefits (health insurance and retirement contributions) are expected to increase to reflect premium and rate increases. The City has approved a transfer for retiree health insurance, recognizing the City's future liability. Election costs are expected to increase due to the election. Legal fees are expected to reduce to prior year levels since there will be no union negotiations.

The 2009 General Fund budget is balanced, using approximately \$19,200 of prior year fund balance. The projected General Fund fund balance at June 30, 2009 is approximately \$1,004,600 which represents approximated 42% of the General Fund expenditures for the year.

Request for Information

This financial report is intended to provide citizens, taxpayers, customers, and investors with a general overview of the City's finances and to show the City's accountability for the money it receives. If you have any questions or concerns about this report or need additional information, contact the City Office, at the City of Orchard Lake Village, 3955 Orchard Lake Road, Orchard Lake, Michigan 48323.

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Governmental Activities	Business-type Activity	Total
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 1,784,113	\$ 996,105	\$ 2,780,218
Trade		485,929	485,929
Special assessments	11,667	1,131,330	1,142,997
Interest		8,300	8,300
Other , , ,	19,439		19,439
Prepaid expenses.	23,861	32,530	56,391
Deposits	11,550		11,550
Due from other governments	25,467	294,321	319,788
Capital assets, net:			
Depreciable	1,164,459	15,959,724	17,124,183
Non-depreciable	5,188,034		5,188,034
Bond issuance costs, net.		67,098	67,098
			, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,
Total assets	\$ 8,228 <u>,</u> 590	\$ 18,975,337	\$ 27,203,927
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS			
Liabilities:			
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 53,452	\$ 72,945	\$ 126,397
Accrued interest.	11,337	46,381	57,718
Due to other governments	30,758	20 202	30,758
Internal balances	(32,232)	32,232	405.070
Compensated absences	185,379		185,379
Noncurrent fabilities:	age non	1,472,977	1,807,977
Due within one year	335,000	6,273,089	7,548,089
Due in more than one year	1,275,000	0,2/3,009	7,548,008
Total liabilities	\$ 1,858,694	\$ 7,897,624	\$ 9,756,318
Net assets: Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	4,742,493	8,280,756	13,023,249
Restricted for:	7,742,400	0,200,700	
Major and local roads	130,073		130,073
Capital Projects.	25,239		25,239
Building Department	6,556		6,556
OSLA	537		537
Other	14,847	262,740	277,587
Unrestricted	1,450,151	2,534,217	3,984,368
Total net assets	\$ 6,369,896	\$ 11,077,713	\$ 17,447,609
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 8,228,590	\$ 18,975,337	\$ 27,203,927
			

STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

				Progr	am Revenues	;	
				0	perating	- (Capital
		Ch	arges for	Gr	ants and	Gr	ants and
Functions/Programs	Expenses	5	Services	Con	tributions	Conf	tributions
Primary government				-			
Governmental activities:							
General government	\$ 523,530	\$	3,413	\$		\$	3,587
Public safety	1,342,111		179,856		2,166		1,133
Community and economic development	16,644						
Public works	628,748		41,960		156,566		47,495
Health and welfare	12,909				12,909		
Culture and recreation	146,519				8,600		
Interest on long term debt	80,078						
Total governmental activities	\$ 2,750,539	\$	225,229	\$	180,241	\$	52,215
Business-type activity:							
Water and sewer fund	1,795,201		1,000,649				438,193
Total primary government	\$ 4,545,740	<u> \$ </u>	1,225,878		180,241	\$	490,408
	General revenue	ıs:					
	Property taxe	\$					
	State shared	reve	nues				
	Interest inco	mę.					
	Franchise fee	ş					
	Miscellaneous						
	Special item -	sale	of fixed as	sets			
	Total	gene	eral revenue	s and	special it	ems.	
	Chang	jes i i	n net assets				,
	Net assets – Ju	ıly 1	, 2007				
		•					
	Net assets - Ju	ine 30	0, 2008,				

Net (Expense) Revenue and Changes in Net Assets

	overnmental Activities	Bu	siness-type Activity	Total
\$	(516,530) (1,158,956) (16,644) (382,727)	\$		\$ (516,530) (1,158,956) (16,644) (382,727)
	(137,919) (80,078)			 (137,919) (80,078)
\$	(2,292,854)	\$		\$ (2,292,854)
			(356,359)	(356,359)
\$	(2,292,854)	\$	(356,359)	\$ (2,649,213)
	2,412,324 175,819		1,112,080	3,524,404 175,819
	97,319 45,430 6,608		157,651 81,462	254,970 45,430 81,462 6,608
\$	2,737,500	\$	1,351,193	\$ 4,088,693
\$	444,646	\$	994,834	\$ 1,439,480
	5,925,250		10,082,879	16,008,129
. \$	6,369,896	\$	11,077,713	\$ 17,447,609

BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

	General	Road Road Se		Debt Service Fund
ASSETS				
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 939,091	\$ 22,224	\$ 118,437	\$ 5,241
Special assessments	19,439 18,861			
Deposits	11,550 57,308 25,467			
Total assets	\$ 1,071,716	\$ 22,224	\$ 118,437	\$ 5,241
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES				
Liabilities: Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 40,422	\$ 855	\$ 3,211	\$ 447
Due to other funds	7,500	1,487	5,035	
Total liabilities	\$ 47,922	\$ 2,342	\$ 8,246	\$ 447
Fund balances: Reserved; Debt service				4,794
Capital project	33,708			
General Fund	990,086	19,882	110,191	
Total fund balances	\$ 1,023,794	\$ 19,882	\$ 110,191	\$ 4,794
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,071,716	\$ 22,224	\$ 118,437	\$ 5,241

	on-Major rernmental Funds	Go	Total overnmental Funds
\$	557,390	\$	1,642,383
	11,667		11,667 19,439
	5,000		23,861 11,550 57,308 25,467
\$	574,057	 \$	1,791,675
\$	3,604 11,667 16,285 23,258	\$	48,539 11,667 22,807 30,758
\$	54,814	\$	113,771
	13,573 5,000		4,794 13,573 38,708
	500,670		990,086 630,743
\$	519,243	_\$_	1,677,904
\$	574,057	\$	1,791,675

RECONCILIATION OF TOTAL GOVERNMENTAL FUND BALANCE TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES

June 30, 2008

Total governmental fund balances	\$ 1,677,904
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:	
Capital assets used in government activities are not financial resources, and are not reported in the governmental funds:	
Governmental capital assets	
Special assessments are expected to be collected over several years, and are not available to pay for current year expenditures	11,667
Long-term liabilities, including compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and are not reported in the funds including related accrued interest	(1,806,716)
Internal service funds are used by management to charge the costs of certain activities to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of internal service funds are included in the statement of net assets	168,942
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 6,369,896

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

_	General		Major Road Fund	Local Road Fund		Debt Service Fund	
Revenues:							
Taxes	1,919,681	\$		\$		\$	376,627
Licenses and permits.	49,592						
Federal sources							
State sources	181,272		81,504		63,190		
Local sources	5,867						
Charges for services.	37,024						
Fines and forfeitures	60,737		1,463		2,684		3,008
Other	70,753 13,911		205		23,295		3,008
Other	13,911		205		23,293		
Total revenues	2,338,837	\$	83,172	\$	89,169	\$	379,635
Expenditures:							
Current:							
General government	417,851						
Public safety	965,573						
Community and economic development	16,225				000 000		
Public works	341,535		63,488		202,832		
Health and welfare	04.054						
Culture and recreation	24,254 473,600						
Capital outlay	473,600 784						
Debt service:	704						
Principal payments							295,000
Interest and fiscal charges							82,155
				_			
Total expenditures	2,239,822	\$	63,488		202,832	\$_	377,155
Excess of revenues over (under)							
expenditures	99,015	\$	19,684	\$	(113,663)	\$	2,480
expellation eat.	, 50,515	•	10,004	*	(110,000)	Ψ	2,400
Other financing sources (uses):							
Operating transfers in					101,800		
Operating transfers out	(118,000)		(23,800)		,		
	· · · /		, , , ,				
Total other financing sources (uses)\$	(118,000)	\$	(23,800)	_\$	101,800	\$	
Excess of revenues and other sources over							
(under) expenditures and other uses \$	(18,985)	\$	(4,116)	\$	(11,863)	\$	2,480
factorial authoritorial and critical manages to the	(.5,555)	•	(.,)	•	(,000)	*	-1-100
Fund balance - July 1, 2007	1,042,779		23,998		122,054		2,314
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	1,023,794	\$	19,882	\$	110,191	s	4,794

	on-Major ernmental Funds	Go	Total vernmental Funds
\$	116,016	\$	2,412,324
	86,741		136,333
	12,909		12,909
			325,966
			5,867
			37,024
	144		60,881
	16,332		94,240
	48,443		85,854
\$	280,585	\$	3,171,398
	3,000		420,851
	97,547		1,063,120
	,		16,225
	32,446		640,301
	12,909		12,909
	116,181		140,435
	,		473,600
			784
			225 222
			295,000
			82,155
\$	262,083	\$	3,145,380
\$	18,502	\$	26,018
•	.0,002	•	20,010
	40,000		141,800
			(141,800)
			, ,
\$	40,000	\$	
\$	58,502	\$	26,018
	460,741		1,651,886
\$	519,243	\$	1,677,904
\$	519,243	\$	1,677,904

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

Net change in fund balances - total governmental fund,	\$	26,018
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures; in the statement of activities, these costs are allocated over their estimated useful lives as depreciation:		
Expenditures for capital assets \$ 175,003 Current year depreciation (63,301)	<u>)</u>	111,702
Special assessment revenues are recorded in the statement of activities when the assessment is set; they are not reported in the funds until collected or collectible within 60 days		
of year end		11,667
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but not in the statement of activities (where it		
reduces long-term debt) ,		295,000
Accrued interest is recorded in the statement of activities ,		2,077
Increase in accumulated employee vacation and sick pay are		
recorded when earned in the statement of activity		13,726
Internal service fund activity is not reported as part of governmental funds; transactions with organizations outside		
governmental funds are included in the statement of activities		(15,544)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	444,646

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Business-type Activity-	Governmental Activity-
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
ASSETS		
Current assets:	Ø 006 105	\$ 141,730
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 996,105	\$ 141,730
Trade	485,929	
Special assessments	95,000	
Interest	8,300	
Prepaid expenses	32,530	
Due from other funds		3,247
Due from other governments	294,321	
Total current assets	\$ 1,912,185	\$ 144,977
Noncurrent assets:		
Receivable - special assessments	1,036,330	
Capital assets, net		34,393
		\$ 34,393
Total noncurrent assets	φ 10,330,034	54,000
Other assets:		
Bond issuance costs, net	67,098	
Total assets	\$ 18,975,337	\$ 179,370
LIABILITIES AND NET ASSETS		
Current liabilities:		
Accounts payable and other liabilities	\$ 72,945	\$ 4,913
Accrued interest	46,381	
Due to other funds	32,232	5,515
Current portion of long term debt	1,472,977	
Total current liabilities	\$ 1,624,535	\$ 10,428
n a traditional		
Noncurrent liabilities: Bond payable	6,273,089	
bond payable	V,1:0,000	
Total liabilities	\$ 7,897,624	\$ 10,428
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net of related debt	8,280,756	34,393
Restricted for improvements	262,740	
Unrestricted , ,	2,534,217	134,549
Total net assets	\$ 11,077,713	\$ 168,942
Total liabilities and net assets	\$ 18,975,337	\$ 179,370

STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	Business-type Activity-	Governmental Activity-
	Water and Sewer Fund	Internal Service Fund
Operating revenue:	- Tuliu	
Water and sewer sales	\$ 936,608	\$
Water and sewer penalties	30,120	·
Permit fees - operating	9,801	
Water meter maintenance - operating	13,295	
Equipment rental	.0,200	99,973
Miscellaneous income	10,825	05,010
miscerianeous income	10,020	
Total operating revenue	\$ 1,000,649	\$ 99,973
Operating expenses:		
Salaries and benefits.		18,111
Payroll taxes ,		1,385
Repairs and maintenance.		10,509
Utilities		4,272
Gas and pil		32,895
Tires		2,021
Parts and supplies		15,360
Insurance		6,800
Cost of water and sewer treatment.	639,116	0,000
Water installation costs	11,391	
	1,433	
Sewer inspection costs	55,847	
Water transmission	12,212	
Sewer system maintenance		
Sewer pump station maintenance	103,628	
Water maintenance service.	13,282	
General & administrative expenses	126,404	25 404
Depreciation and amortization,	442,145	35,484
Professional fees	4,300	800
Miscellaneous.	2,499	
Total operating expenses	\$ 1,412,257	\$ 127,637
Operating income (loss)	\$ (411,608)	\$ (27,664)
Nonoperating revenues (expenses):		
Property taxes	1,112,080	
Capital charges.	17,000	
Interest income	157,651	4,379
Debt service charge	421,193	1,010
Interest expense	(363,147)	
Miscellaneous income	81,462	1,133
Gain on sale of assets	01,402	6,608
Reserve for operations	(19,797)	3,000
neserve for operations	(10,707)	
Total nonoperating revenues (expenses)	\$ 1,406,442	\$ 12,120
Change in net assets	\$ 994,834	\$ (15,544)
Net assets - July 1, 2007	10,082,879	184,486
Net assets - June 30, 2008	\$ 11,077,713	\$ 168,942

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUNDS

For the Year Ended June 30, 2008

	ness-type ctivity	Govern Activ	
	 and Sewer		Service
Cash flows from operating activities:			
Receipts from customers	\$ 882,872	\$	102,619
Payments to employess			(18,111)
Payments to suppliers	 (900,791)		(71,955)
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (17,919)	\$	12,553
Cash flows from capital and related financing activities:			
Collection of customer capital charges	17,000		
Collection of special assessment charges	129,205		
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			
Collection of property taxes	1,139,873		
Collection of debt service charge	421,193		(40.040)
Purchase of fixed assets			(19,942)
Proceeds from sale of capital assets			6,608
Miscellaneous income,	48,932		1,133
Principal paid on capital debt	(1,897,660)		
Interest paid on capital debt	(375,078)		
Reserve for operations	 (19,797)		
Net cash provided (used) by capital and related financing activities	\$ (536,332)	\$	(12,201)
Cash flows from investing activities:			
Proceeds from sales and maturities of investments	2,012,000		108,000
Purchase of investments	(1,476,148)		•
Realized and unrealized gain on sale of investments	(17,346)		(868)
Interest income	174,151		4,379
Net cash provided (used) by investing activities	\$ 692,657	\$	111,511
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	 		
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	\$ 138,406	\$	111,863
Cash and cash equivalents - July 1, 2007	 857,699		29,867
Cash and cash equivalents - June 30, 2008	\$ 996,105	\$	141,730
Reconciliation of operating income (loss) to net cash provided (used) by operating activities:			
Operating income (loss)	\$ (411,608)	\$	(27,664)
Adjustments to reconcile net income (loss) to net cash provided by operating activities:			
Depreciation and amortization	442,145		35,484
Changes in assets and liabilities:			
(Increase) decrease in receivables	(29,825)		
(Increase) decrease in due from other funds			(1,278)
(Increase) decrease in due from other governments	(87,952)		
Increase (decrease) in accounts payable and other liabilities	69,321		2,087
Increase (decrease) in due to other funds	 		3,924
Net cash provided (used) by operating activities	\$ (17,919)	\$	12,553

- JANZ & KNIGHT, P.L.C. - CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

CITY OF ORCHARD LAKE VILLAGE, MICHIGAN

STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS

JUNE 30, 2008

	Agency Funds
ASSETS	
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 544,897
Total assets	\$ 544,897
LIABILITIES	
Deposits payable and other liabilities	\$ 544,897
Total Habilities	\$ 544,897

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

The accounting policies of the City of Orchard Lake Village (the "City") conform to accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America (GAAP) as applicable to governmental units. The following is a summary of the significant accounting policies used by the City of Orchard Lake Village.

Reporting Entity

The City of Orchard Lake Village is governed by an elected seven-member Council. The accompanying financial statements present the City and its component units, entities for which the City is considered to be financially accountable.

Government-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The government-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of changes in net assets) report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities, normally supported by taxes and intergovernmental revenues, are reported separately from business-type activities which rely to a significant extent on fees and charges for support.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. Program revenues include: (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment; and (2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenue.

Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds and major individual enterprise funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting and Financial Statement Presentation

The government-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting, as are the proprietary fund and fiduciary fund financial statements. Revenue is recorded when earned and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenue in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provided have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenue is recognized as soon as it is both measurable and available. Revenue is considered to be available if it is collected within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, expenditures relating to compensated absences, and claims and judgments are recorded only when payment is due.

Revenues are recognized in the accounting period in which they become susceptible to accrual—that is, when they become both measurable and available to finance expenditures of the period. Property taxes, state-shared revenue, interest, reimbursement grants, and charges for services are considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenue of the current period. All other revenue items are considered to be available only when cash is received by the government.

All proprietary funds are accounted for using the accrual basis of accounting. Their revenues are recognized when they are earned, and their expenses are recognized when they are incurred.

Private-sector standards of accounting issued prior to December 1, 1989, are generally followed in both the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements to the extent that those standards do not conflict with the standards of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The government has elected not to follow private-sector standards issued after November 30, 1989 for its business-type activities.

Amounts reported as program revenue include: (1) charges to customers or applicants for goods, services or privileges provided; (2) operating grants and contributions; and (3) capital grants and contributions, including special assessments. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenue rather than as program revenue. Likewise, general revenue includes all taxes.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Governmental Funds

The City reports the following major governmental funds:

General Fund

The General Fund is the government's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

Major Road Fund

The Major Road Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all streets classified as "major roads" within the City. Financing is provided primarily by State-shared gas and weight taxes and local contributions. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

Local Road Fund

The Local Road Fund accounts for the construction, maintenance, and repairs of all streets classified as "local roads" within the City. Financing is provided primarily by State-shared gas and weight taxes and local contributions. The fund is operated under the provisions of Michigan's Act 51 of the Public Acts of 1951, as amended.

Debt Service Funds

Debt Service Funds are used to account for the accumulation of resources for, and the payment of, general long-term debt principal, interest, and related costs.

Additionally, the City reports the following fund types:

Special Revenue Funds

Special Revenue Funds are used to account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than expendable trusts or major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specified purposes.

Capital Projects Funds

Capital Projects Funds are used to account for financial resources to be used for the acquisition or construction of major capital facilities (other than those financed by Proprietary Funds and Trust funds).

Propriety Fund

The City reports the following major proprietary fund:

Water and Sewer Fund

The Water and Sewer Fund accounts for the operation, maintenance and distribution of the water and sewage systems administered by Oakland County.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenue and expenses from nonoperating items. Operating revenue and expenses generally result from providing services in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the Water and Sewer Fund relates to charges to customers for sales and services. The Water and Sewer Fund recognized the portion of tap fees intended to recover current costs (e.g., labor and materials to hook up new customers) as nonoperating revenue. The portion intended to recover the cost of the infrastructure is recognized as nonoperating revenue. Operating expenses for proprietary funds include the costs of sales and services, administrative expenses, and depreciation on capital assets. All revenue and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as nonoperating revenue and expenses.

Internal Service Fund

The City's only internal service fund is the Motor Pool Fund. This fund accounts for the costs of maintaining automobiles and equipment used by various City departments. Costs are billed to the departments for labor and materials.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Fiduciary Funds

Agency Funds

Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the City as an agent for individuals, private organizations, other governments and/or other funds. The funds are custodial in nature (assets equal liabilities) and do not involve measurement of results of operations.

Property Taxes

The City is a Home Rule City with a fiscal year beginning July 1 and ending June 30. Summer property taxes are levied on July 1 and become a lien on that date. Summer property taxes are payable between July 1 and September 1, without penalty. Summer taxes paid between September 2 and February 28 are subject to a 4% penalty plus a 1% penalty for each month delinquent. Summer real property taxes delinquent after February 28 are purchased by Oakland County from the City. Winter property taxes are levied on December 1 and become a lien on that date. Winter property taxes are payable between December 1 and February 14 without penalty. Winter taxes paid between February 15 and February 28 are subject to a 4% penalty. Winter real property taxes delinquent after February 28 are purchased by Oakland County from the City.

The 2007 taxable valuation of the City of Orchard Lake Village totaled \$387,197,780, on which ad valorem taxes levied consisted of 4.48 mills for the City of Orchard Lake Village operation purposes, 3.846 mills for debt, .30 mills for library, raising \$1,734,646 for operating, \$1,489,162 for debt, and \$116,159 for library. These amounts are recognized in the respective General, Special Revenue, Debt Service, and Enterprise Fund financial statements as tax revenue.

Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets or Equity

Cash and Investments

Deposits are carried at cost and consist of cash on hand, checking accounts, certificates of deposit, savings accounts, and investments in mutual funds. Investments are stated at fair value, which is based on provided market values.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the City considered cash deposits and certificates of deposits with a maturity of three months or less when purchased to be cash equivalents.

Interfund Receivables and Payables

In general, outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds" on the balance sheet. Any residual balances outstanding between the governmental activities and the business-type activities are reported in the government-wide financial statements as "internal balances".

Rece i vab Les

All trade and property tax receivables are considered fully collectible by the City. No provision has been made in the financial statements for noncollection.

Prepaid Items

Certain payments to vendors reflect costs applicable to future years and are recorded as prepaid items in both government-wide and fund financial statements.

Restricted Assets

Certain revenues of the enterprise funds require amounts to be set aside for debt service principal and interest, operations and maintenance, and improvements and replacement of the water and sewer system. These amounts have been classified as restricted net assets.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE A - Summary of Significant Accounting Policies (continued)

Capital Assets

Capital assets, which include land, buildings, building improvements, vehicles, machinery, equipment and infrastructure are reported in the applicable governmental or business-type activities column in the government-wide financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the government as assets with an initial individual cost of more than \$2,500. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair market value at the date of donation.

Infrastructure assets are long-lived capital assets that normally can be preserved for a significantly greater number of years than most capital assets. The City has elected not to retroactively report infrastructure assets.

Capital assets that are being depreciated are reported net of accumulated depreciation in the statement of net assets. Capital assets that are not being depreciated, such as land, are reported separately.

Capital assets are depreciated over their estimated useful lives. Depreciation expense is reported in the statement of activities by allocating the net cost over the estimated useful life of the assets.

Depreciation of all exhaustible fixed assets used by propriety fund types is charged as an expense against their operations. Accumulated depreciation is reported on proprietary fund type balance sheets. Depreciation has been provided over the estimated useful lives.

Property, plant and equipment is depreciated using the straight-line method over the following useful lives:

	Years
Water and Sewer System	50
Buildings and Improvements	10-50
Vehicles	3-10
Equipment (Police, Highway,	
Office)	3-25
Roads	20

Compensated Absences (Sick and Vacation Leave)

Sick and vacation pay earned are recognized in the governmental financial statements when they are paid. The long-term portion of compensated absences related to governmental funds is a liability recorded in the Statement of Net Assets.

Long-Term Obligations

Long-term debt is recognized as a liability of a governmental fund when due, or when resources have been accumulated in the Debt Service Fund for payment early in the following year. For other long-term obligations, only that portion expected to be financed from expendable available financial resources is reported as a fund liability of a governmental fund. The remaining portion of such obligations is reported in the Statement of Net Assets. Long-term liabilities expected to be financed from proprietary fund operations are accounted for in those funds. For proprietary fund types, bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds using the effective interest method. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount and net of any deferred charges on bond refundings. Issuance costs are reported as deferred charges.

Fund Equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance present tentative management plans that are subject to change.

Use of Estimates

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenue and expenses during the period. Actual results could differ from those estimates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE 8 - Stewardship, Compliance, and Accountability

Budgetary Information

Annual budgets are adopted on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles for the General and Special Revenue Funds. All annual appropriations tapse at year end. The City's appropriation resolution is generally passed during the May preceding the fiscal year in which the planned expenditures relate. Subsequent amendments are made to avoid unfavorable variances from the original budget. Related resolutions are made to state the purpose and amount of the changes. The City Clerk has the responsibility to enforce the budget. Unused appropriations do not carry forward to the next year.

The budget document presents information by fund, function, department and line items. The legal level (the level at which expenditures may not legally exceed appropriations) of budgetary control adopted by the board is at the department (activity) level.

The City Council must approve budget amendments at the activity level and supplemental appropriations, which affect total fund expenditures. The Clerk can transfer appropriations between line items within a department or activity without governing body approval.

Supplemental appropriations were necessary during the year, which increased total expenditures.

Amounts encumbered for purchase orders, contracts, etc., are not tracked during the year. Budget appropriations are considered to be spent once the goods are delivered or the services rendered.

P.A. 2 of 1968 as amended, provides that a local unit shall not incur expenditures in excess of the amount appropriated in budget resolutions of the governing body.

Excess of Expenditures Over Appropriations in Budgeted Funds

Fund	Activity	Amended <u>Budget</u>	 ctual <u>enditure</u>	udget riance
General Retiree Health Care	Assessing Health care	\$42,700	\$ 49,964 7,800	\$ 7,264 7,800

NOTE C - Deposits and Investments

Michigan Compiled Laws, Section 129.91, authorizes the City to make deposits and invest in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations which have an office in Michigan. The City is allowed to invest in bonds, securities and other direct obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States; United States government or federal agency obligations; repurchase agreements; bankers' acceptance of United States banks; commercial paper rated within the two highest classifications which mature not more than 270 days after the date of purchase; obligations of the State of Michigan or its political subdivisions which are rated as investment grade; and mutual funds composed of investment vehicles which are legal for direct investment by local units of government in Michigan.

The City has designated various banks for the deposit of City funds. The treasurer keeps a list of approved banks. The investment policy adopted by the board in accordance with Public Act 196 of 1997 has authorized investment in all of the State statutory authority as listed above, except repurchase agreements. The City's deposits and investment policies are in accordance with statutory authority.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE C - Deposits and Investments (continued)

The City's cash and investments are subject to several types of risk, which are examined in more detail below:

Custodial Credit Risk of Bank Deposits

Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the City's deposits may not be returned to it. The City's policy requires each financial institution to provide audited financial statements and acknowledge, in writing, receipt of the City's investment policy and agrees to comply with its terms. At year end, the City had \$3,045,117 of bank deposits (certificates of deposit, mutual funds, checking, and savings accounts) that were uninsured and uncollateralized. The City believes that due to the dollar amounts of cash deposits and the limits of FDIC insurance, it is impractical to insure all deposits. As a result, the City evaluates each financial institution with which it deposits funds and assesses the level of risk of each institution; only those institutions with an acceptable estimated risk level are used as depositories.

Custodial Credit Risk of Investments

Custodial credit risk is the risk that, in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the City will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. The City's policy requires investments to be rated as investment grade at time of purchase by not less than one standard rating service and maturing within one year. At year end, the City had no investment securities that were uninsured and unregistered, with securities held by the counterparty or by its trust department or agent but not in the City's name.

Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the value of investments will decrease as a result of a rise in interest rates. The City's investment policy restricts investment maturities as follows:

- 1) Commercial paper which can only be purchased with a 270-day maturity.
- Unless matched to a specific cash flow, the City will not directly invest in securities maturing more than two years from the date of purchase.
- 3) Reserve Funds may be invested in securities exceeding two but not more than five years if the maturity of such investments are made to coincide as nearly as practicable with expected use of the funds.
- 4) Investments maturities for operating funds shall coincide with projected cash flow needs, taking into account routine needs as well as considering anticipated revenue.

At year end, the City had no investments with interest rate risk.

Credit Risk

State law limits investments in commercial paper to the top two ratings issued by nationally recognized statistical rating organizations. The City's policy further limits its investments to only those that are rated in the highest classification established by not less than two standard rating services. As of year end, the credit quality ratings of debt securities (other than the U.S. government) are as follows:

Investment	<u>Fair Value</u>	<u>Rating</u>	<u>Rating Organization</u>
Money market fund	\$1,735,491	AAAm	S&P
Bank investment pools	431,024	A-1/Pi	S&P/Moody's

Concentration of Credit Risk

The City requires that no more than 50% of the total investment portfolio, excluding U.S. Treasury securities and authorized investment pools, be invested with a single financial institution. The City also limits its investments to no more than 10% in any one issue.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE D - Capital Assets

Capital asset activity of the primary government for the current year was as follows:

•	Beginning Balance	ncreases	<u>Decreases</u>	Ending Balance
Governmental activities: Capital assets not being depreciated:				
Land	\$ 5,145,717	\$	\$	\$ 5,145,717
Construction in progress	8,417	<u>42,317</u>	8,417	
Subtotal	\$ 5 <u>,154,134</u>	\$ 42 <u>,317</u>	8 8,417	\$ 5,188,034
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Buildings and improvements	803,389	13,356		816,745
Highway equipment General equipment	61,906			61,906
Police equipment	62,069 75,226			62,069
Vehicles	313,138	19,942	19,356	75,226 313,724
Roads	682,907	127,746		810,653
Subtotal	\$ 1,998,635	\$ 161,044	\$ 19,356	\$ 2,140,323
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Buildings and improvements	400,882	17,986		418,868
Highway equipment	61,321	585		61,906
General equipment	37,738	4,956		42,694
Police equipment	67,798	5,105		72,903
Vehicles Roads	271,214	29,793	19,356	281,651
noads	<u>57,484</u>	40,358		97,842
Subtotal	\$ 896,437	\$ 98,783	<u>\$ 19,356</u>	\$ 975,864
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$ 1,102,198</u>	<u>\$ 62,261</u>	\$	<u>\$ 1,164,459</u>
Net capital assets	\$_6,256,332	\$ 1,04,,578	\$ 8,417	\$ 6,352,493
	Beginning			Ending
Business-type activities:	<u>Balance</u>	ncreases	Decreases	<u>Balance</u>
Capital assets being depreciated:				
Sewer system	\$14,827,025	\$	\$	\$14.827.025
Water system	6,500,000			6,500,000
Subtotal	\$21,327,025	\$	\$	\$21,327,025
Less accumulated depreciation for:				
Sewer system	3,434,927	296,541		3,731,468
Water system	1., 505, 8 <u>33</u>	130,000		1,635,833
Subtotal	<u>\$ 4,940,760</u>	\$ 426,541	<u>\$</u>	\$ 5,367,301
Net capital assets being depreciated	<u>\$16,386,265</u>	<u>\$ (426,541)</u>	\$	\$15,959,724
Net capital assets	\$16,386,265	\$ (426,541)	\$.	\$15,959,724

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE D - Capital Assets (continued)

Depreciation expense was charged to programs of the primary government as follows:

Governmental activities:	
General government	\$ 19,825
Public safety	22,958
Public works	55,210
Recreation and culture	790
Total governmental activities	\$ 98 ,783
Business-type activities: Water and sewer	\$426.541
	A. 1 - A 1 -

Construction Commitments

The City has active construction projects at year-end. The projects include paving of roads and construction of a salt barn. At year-end the City's commitments with contracts are as follows:

	Spent to D	Remaining <u>Pate Commitment</u>
Roads	\$ 22,	360 \$ 300,940
Salt barn	\$ 19	957 \$ 10.043

NOTE E - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers

The following are the interfund receivables at June 30, 2008:

Receivable Fund	Payable Fund	Amount
General Fund	Major Road Local Road Building Paving Special Assessment Motor Pool Water & Sewer OLSA	\$ 790 2,485 11,003 283 5,515 32,232 5,000
Motor Pool Fund	Total General Fund Major Road Local Road Total Motor Pool	\$57,308 697 2,550 \$ 3,247
	Total interfund receivable	\$60,555

These balances resulted from the time lag between the date that (1) interfund goods and services are provided or reimbursable expenditures occur, (2) transactions are recorded in the accounting system, and (3) payments between funds are made.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE E - Interfund Receivables, Payables and Transfers (continued)

Interfund Transfers

	<u>Transfers (Out)</u> Major								
Transfer In	Gene	eral, Fund	Road Fund	Total					
Local Road Fund Retiree Healthcare Fund	\$	78,000 40,000	\$23,800	\$101,800 40,000					
Total	\$	118,000	\$23,800	\$141,800					

Transfers from General Fund to Local Road Fund are to subsidize the future costs of road improvements.

Transfers from the Major Road Fund are to subsidize the future costs of road improvements.

Transfers from the General Fund to the Retiree Healthcare Fund are to establish a new fund for future liabilities related to healthcare for retirees.

NOTE F - Long-Term Debt

The following is a summary of general long-term debt of the City for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	General <u>Obligation</u>	Compensated Absences	Total
Balance at July 1, 2007 Principal retirements Decrease in obligation for compensate absences	\$1,905,000 (295,000)		\$2,104,105 (295,000) (13,726)
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$1.610.000	\$ 185,379	

The following is a summary of long-term debt transactions of the City's Enterprise Fund for the year ended June 30, 2008:

	General Obligation <u>Bonds</u>
8alance at July 1, 2007 Principal retirement	\$ 9,643,725 _(1,897,660)
Balance at June 30, 2008	\$ 7,746,065

General Long-Term Debt - Bonds Payable

On February 12, 1992, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$3,450,000 were sold for the purpose of acquiring the Nature Sanctuary property. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$2,755.000 of this debt during 1998.

On April 23, 1998, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,985,000 were sold for the purpose of retiring \$2,755,000 of the Nature Sanctuary debt detailed above. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the general obligations were removed from the City's General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE F - Long-Term Debt (continued)

General Long-Term Debt - Bonds Payable (continued)

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$447,742, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$298,766. Schedule of principal and interest payments are as follows:

		Di	ue M	November	1		Di	ue May 1
<u>Year</u>	Pr	incipal	<u>. lı</u>	nterest	_	Total		nterest
2008	\$	335,000	\$	37,284	\$	372,284	\$	
2009		385,000		29,663		414,663		29,663
2010		430,000		20,808		450,808		20,808
2011	_	460,000		10,810		470,810	_	10,810
	\$.1	.610,000	\$	98,565	\$1	,708,565	\$	61,281

The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.75% to 4.7%.

Compensated Absences

Accumulated vacation and sick leave that is expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources is reported as an expenditure and a fund liability of the governmental fund that will pay it. Amounts accumulated that are not expected to be liquidated with expendable available financial resources are reported in the general long-term debt account group. No expenditure is reported for these amounts.

Enterprise Fund - Bonds Payable

Bonds payable at June 30, 2008 are comprised of the following individual issues:

Pursuant to an election held November 7, 1989 the electorate of the City authorized the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$9,300,000 for the purpose of defraying part of the cost of acquiring and constructing a sanitary sewage collection and disposal system. Taxes imposed by the City are not subject to limitation as to rate or amount pursuant to the November 7, 1989 election.

On October 17, 1990, bonds in the amount of \$2,135,000 were sold at public sale by the County of Oakland Sewage Disposal - City of Orchard Lake Village System. These bonds are part of the \$9,300,000 voter approved authorization. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$1,650,000 of this debt during 1999.

On April 12, 1994, sewage disposal bonds in the amount of \$5,065,000 were sold by the County of Oakland Sewage Disposal - City of Orchard Lake Village System. These bonds are part of the \$9,300,000 voter approved authorization. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$3,510,000 of this debt during 1999.

On February 14, 1994 the City Council approved the borrowing of up to \$5,500,000 additional to complete the sewer construction project. On April 12, 1994, sewage disposal bonds in the amount of \$5,500,000 were sold by the County of Oakland Sewage Disposal - City of Orchard Lake Village System. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$3,945,000 of this debt during 1999.

On April 8, 1993, sewage disposal bonds in the amount of \$2,100,000 were sold by the County of Oakland Sewage Disposal - City of Orchard Lake Village System. These bonds are part of the \$9,300,000 voter approved authorization. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$1,290,000 of this debt during 2004.

On September 29, 1999, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$9,770,000 were sold by Oakland County for the purpose of retiring \$9,105,000 of the sewage disposal debt detailed above. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the general obligations were removed from the City's General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE F - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund - Bonds Payable (continued)

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$503,026, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$273,245. Schedule of principal and interest payments are as follows:

	D:	ue November	1	Due May 1
<u>Year</u>	<u>Principal</u>	<u>Interest</u>	<u> </u>	<u> nterest</u>
2008	\$ 900,000	\$ 113,351	\$ 1,013,351	\$
2009	955,000	91,751	1,046,751	91,751
2010	1,015,000	68,354	1,083,354	68,354
2011	820,000	42,979	862,979	42,979
2012	865,000	22,274	<u>887,274</u>	22,274
	\$4,555,000	\$ 338,709	\$ 4,893,709	\$ 225,358

The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.75% to 4.70%.

During the year ended June 30, 1992 the Oakland County Drain Commission issued Evergreen - Farmington Sewage Disposal bonds for permanent meter and interceptor rehabilitation. The City's allocated share of these bonds was \$31,545. On August 1, 2001 the County refunded this debt. As a result of this the scheduled payments between the City and County have been modified. Schedule of remaining principal and interest payments are as follows:

		Di	ue Ma	ıy 1			ue mber 1
Year	Pr	incipal	Inte	erest	Total	Inte	erest
2008	\$		\$		\$	\$	114
2009		2,977		113	3,090		54
2010		3,088		55	 3,143		
	\$.	6,065	\$	168	\$ 6,233	\$	168

The bonds bear interest at a rate of 3.5%.

Pursuant to an election held November 6, 1990 the electorate of the City authorized the issuance of bonds in an amount not to exceed \$6,000,000 for the purpose of defraying part of the cost of acquiring and constructing a water supply system. Taxes imposed by the City are not subject to limitation as to rate or amount pursuant to the November 6, 1990 election.

On April 12, 1994, water supply bonds in the amount of \$3,750,000 were sold by Oakland County. These bonds are part of the \$6,000,000 voter approved authorization. As noted below there was a defeasance of \$2,605,000 of this debt during 2003.

On May 1, 2003, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,770,000 were sold by Oakland County for the purpose of retiring \$2,605,000 of the water supply debt detailed above. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the general obligations were removed from the City's General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE F - Long-Term Debt (continued)

Enterprise Fund - Bonds Payable (continued)

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$366,975, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$313,307. Schedule of principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Due May 1			
<u>Year</u>	Principal_	<u>Interest</u>	Total	nterest
2008 2009 2010 2011	\$ 255,000 265,000 275,000 280,000	\$ 25,601 22,350 18,508 14,039	\$ 280,601 287,350 293,508 294,039	\$ 22,350 18,508 14,039
2012 2013	285,000 210,000 \$1,570,000	9,139 3,937 \$ 93,574	294,139 213,937 \$ 1,663,574	9,139 3,937 \$ 67,973

The bonds bear interest at a rate of 1.50% to 3.75%.

On April 8, 1993 water supply bonds in the amount of 2,250,000 were sold by Oakland County. These bonds are part of the 6,000,000 voter approved authorization. As noted below there was a defeasance of 1,350,000 for debt during 2004.

On January 8, 2004, general obligation bonds in the amount of \$2,770,000 were sold by Oakland County for the purpose of retiring \$2,640,000 of the sewer and water supply debt detailed above. The advance refunding met the requirements of an in-substance debt defeasance and the general obligations were removed from the City's General Long-Term Debt Account Group.

As a result of the advance refunding, the City reduced its total debt service requirements by \$275,578, which resulted in an economic gain (difference between the present value of the debt service payments on the old and new debt) of \$246,061. Schedule of principal and interest payments are as follows:

	Due	May i					
<u>Year</u>	<u>Pr</u>	incipal_	 nterest	_	Total	_lr	nterest
2008 2009 2010 2011 2012	\$	315,000 305,000 330,000 340,000 325,000	\$ 23,106 19,563 15,750 11,212 5,687	\$	338,106 324,563 345,750 351,212 330,687	\$	19,563 15,750 11,212 5,688
	\$1	,615,000	\$ 75,318	\$	1,690,318	\$	52,213

The bonds bear interest at a rate of 2.00% to 3.50%.

The amounts necessary to amortize the debt described above for years subsequent to June 30, 2008 (excluding compensated absences) are as follows:

		Gener	aΙ							
Year ending	_	Long-Ter	m, D	ebt		Enterprise Fund				
June 30,	<u>Principal</u>		rincipal Interest		Pr	incipal	_1	nterest		
2009	\$	335,000	\$	66,947	\$ 1	,472,977	\$	295,949		
2010		385,000		50,471	1	.528,088		236,385		
2011		430,000		31,618	1	,620,000		170,842		
2012		460,000		10,810	1	,440,000		105,331		
2013					1	,475,000		41,037		
2014	_		_			210,000		3,937		
	\$,610,000	\$	159.846	\$ 7	,746,065	\$	853,481		

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - Retirement Plans

Defined Contribution Plan:

Effective January 1, 2000, the City established a defined contribution pension plan for all new full-time police employees, administered by ICMA. A defined contribution plan provides pension benefits in return for services rendered, provides an individual account for each participant and specifies how contributions to the individual accounts are to be determined instead of specifying the amount of benefit the individual is to receive. Participants become one-hundred percent vested after seven years of service. In a defined contribution plan benefits depend solely on amounts contributed to the plan plus investment earnings. City contributions are calculated on an employee's base salary at a rate of 15%, in accordance with the terms of negotiated labor contracts. Employees may make additional voluntary contributions to the plan.

In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$27,179 during the current year.

<u>Deferred Compensation Plan:</u>

The City offers all City employees a deferred compensation plan created in accordance with the Internal Revenue Code, Section 457. The assets of the plans were held in trust, (custodia) account or annuity contract) as described in IRC Section 457(g) for the exclusive benefit of the participants (employees) and their beneficiaries. The custodian thereof of the exclusive benefit of the participants holds the custodial account for the beneficiaries of the Section 457 plan, and the assets may not be diverted to any other use. The Administrators are agents of the employer for purposes of providing direction to the custodian of the custodian account from time to time for the investment of the funds held in the account, transfer of assets to or from the account and all other matters. In accordance with the provisions of GASB Statement 32, plan balance and activities are not reflected in the City's financial statements. Beginning July 1, 2007 the City will match up to a maximum of \$1,500 each year for employees in the police union with more than 15 years of service. In accordance with these requirements, the City contributed \$3,550 during the current year.

Defined Benefit Plan:

The City is in an agent multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan with the Municipal Employees' Retirement System (MERS). The system provides the following provisions: normal retirement, deferred retirement, service retirement allowance; disability retirement allowance, nonduty-connected death and postretirement adjustments to plan members and their beneficiaries. All City full-time employees are eligible to participate in the system. General employees who retire after age 55 with 10 years of credited service are entitled to a retirement benefit, payable for life, equal to 2.0% of their 5-year final average compensation (FAC). Police employees, appointed officials and building official are also eligible for these retirement benefits but are equal to 2.5% of their FAC, with a maximum benefit of 80% of FAC. Vested employees may retire after age 50 and receive reduced retirement benefits. The system also provides disability benefits to a member who becomes totally and permanently disabled while employed by the City and after acquiring 10 or more years of credited service. The service requirement is waived if the disability is from service connected causes. If a member or vested former member with 10 or more years of service dies in a non-duty related death before retirement, a monthly survivor allowance may be payable. The service requirement is waived in a duty related death. The most recent period for which actuarial data was available was for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2007.

MERS was organized pursuant to Section 12a of Act #156, Public Acts of 1851 (MSA 5.333(a); MCLA 46.12(a)), as amended, State of Michigan. MERS is regulated under Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, sections of which have been approved by the State Pension Commission. MERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for the system. That report may be obtained by writing to the MERS at 447 North Canal Street, Lansing, Michigan 48917.

The obligation to contribute to and maintain the system for these employees was established by negotiation with the City's competitive bargaining unit or personnel policy. The City is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate; the current rate was 13.38% of annual covered payroll for appointed officials, and 11.82% for building official; the general and police employees contribute monthly \$2,486 and \$4,793, respectively. The clerk, building official and police are required to contribute 2.5% of their pay.

During the fiscal year ended June 30, 2008, the City's annual pension cost of \$109,013 was made in accordance with contribution requirement determined by an actuarial valuation of the plan as of December 31, 2005. The employer contribution rate has been determined based on the entry age normal cost funding method. The amortization period is closed for general and police employees; open for appointed and building official.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE G - Retirement Plans (continued)

Defined Benefit Plan (continued)

The employer normal cost is, for each employee, the level percentage of payroll contribution (from entry age to retirement) required to accumulate sufficient assets at the member's retirement to pay for his projected benefit. Significant actuarial assumptions used include a long-term investment yield rate of 8 percent and annual salary increases of 4.5 percent based on an age-related scale to reflect merit, longevity, and promotional salary increases. The actuarial value of assets was determined using techniques that smooth the effects of short-term volatility over a ten year period. The unfunded actuarial liability is being amortized as a level percentage of payroll over 28 years, with a gradual reduction to 25 years for open divisions.

Three Year Trend Information for GASB Statement No. 27:

Fiscal Period Ended	al Pension st (APC)	Percentage of APC Contributed	Pension gation
June 30, 2006	\$ 85,904	100%	\$ -0-
June 30, 2007	99,645	100%	-0-
June 30, 2008	109,013	100%	-0-

Required Supplementary Information for GASB Statement No. 27:

Actuarial Valuation Date <u>December 31.</u>	uarial value of Assets (a)	Acc	Actuarial crued Liability (AAL) (b)	Un:	funded AAL (UAAL) (b-a)	Funded Ratio (a/b)	Covered Payroll (c)	UAAL as of Percentage of Covered Payroll (b-a)/(c)
2005 2006 2007	\$ 2,745,692 2,975,029 3,250,331	\$	3,642,374 3,889,231 3,940,445	\$	896,682 914,202 690,114	75 . 4% 76 . 5% 82 . 5%	\$704,441 732,677 736,434	127.3% 124.8% 93.7%

NOTE H - Post Employment Benefits

The City provides hospitalization insurance coverage for employees (and their spouses) who retire under the Michigan Employees Retirement System. To qualify, the employee must retire at or after age 55 and complete at least ten (10) years of employment with the City.

The coverage for retired employees who were under the American Federation of State, County and Municipal Employees union contract is as follows. Coverage shall be provided until the retired employee attains age 65 or until he (she) becomes eligible for Medicare under the Federal Social Security Program, whichever occurs first. In addition to this, the City will contribute \$200 per employee and per spouse each month toward the supplemental coverage cost for retired employees who have become eligible for Medicare. The City's cost of coverage for a retired employee shall be limited to the required premium for such retired employee and their spouse, if any.

The coverage for retired employees who were under the Police Officers Labor Council union contract is as follows. Coverage shall be provided until the retired employee attains age 65 or until he (she) becomes eligible for Medicare under the Federal Social Security Program, whichever occurs first. Coverage shall be provided for the employee's spouse until the spouse attains age 65 or until the spouse becomes eligible for Medicare under the Federal Social Security Program, whichever occurs first, but in no case shall coverage be provided for a period longer than three (3) years from the date the employee is eligible for Medicare. In addition to this, the City will contribute \$200 per employee and per spouse each month toward the supplemental coverage cost for retired employees who have become eligible for Medicare.

The City's cost of retiree health care benefits is recognized as an expense in the year the hospitalization insurance coverage applies to. This totaled \$7,800 for the year ended June 30, 2008 and covered three retired employees.

The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has recently released Statement Number 45, Accounting and Reporting by Employers for Postemployment Benefits Other Than Pensions. The new pronouncement provides guidance for local units of government in recognizing the cost of retiree health care, as well as any "other" postemployment benefits (other than pensions). The new rules will cause the government-wide financial statements to recognize the cost of providing retiree health care coverage over the working life of the employee, rather than at the time the health care premiums are paid. The new pronouncement is effective for the year ending June 30, 2010.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE I - Fire Protection Agreement

The City has an agreement with the Tri-City Fire Department for fire protection. The Tri-City Fire Department services the City of Sylvan Lake, the City of Keego Harbor and the City of Orchard Lake Village. The governing body of the Tri-City Fire Department is made up of two members from each city. The fire protection agreement is an annual agreement and can be renewed by the governing bodies of each of the cities. Any city may withdraw from this agreement as of the last day of the term, or at any time upon not less than six months notice. Each city is obligated to pay to the Tri-City Fire Department an amount equal to one-third of the total approved annual budget of the Tri-City Fire Department. As of June 30, 2008, the Tri-City Fire Department has a fund surplus with assets being accumulated for future acquisitions. As included in the General Fund statement of expenditures, during the year ended June 30, 2008, \$224,869 was paid for fire protection to the Tri-City Fire Department. Financial statements of the Tri-City Fire Department are available for review at the fire hall.

NOTE J - <u>Historical Society Lease Agreement</u>

The City has renewed its lease agreement with the Greater West Bloomfield Historical Society to lease the old City Hall facilities for an annual amount of \$1,200. The lease automatically renews unless cancelled by either party.

NOTE K - <u>Refuse Contract</u>

The City has entered into a contract with Allied Waste Services for refuse pickup and disposal. The length of the contract is for 36 months, effective July 1, 2006 and runs through June 30, 2009. Monthly charges will be based on residential units serviced. The monthly charge per residential unit for the first year of the contract is \$13.22, \$13.75 for the second year and \$14.30 for the third year of the contract.

NOTE L - Library Services

The City has a contract with West Bloomfield Township Public Library to provide library services to residents of the City. Property owners of the City are assessed .3 mill for library services and the City is required to pay this amount (.3 mill) to West Bloomfield Township Public Library. The contract covers the period December 1, through November 30th of each year and is renewed automatically unless cancelled by six months written notice prior to the end of the current year period.

NOTE M - Trust and Agency Fund

The Trust and Agency Fund cash balance is composed of the following accounts at June 30, 2008:

Building bond	\$ 38,453
Water quality improvement	15,569
Tax collection	489,216
Site plan review	1,659
Total cash	\$544.897

NOTE N - Equipment Rental

On July 1, 1981, a Motor Pool Fund was established to account for the operation of the City's automotive and highway use equipment. Equipment with a cost of \$252,181 was contributed to the Motor Pool Fund from the General Fixed Assets. Rent is charged to the General Fund and Major and Local Road Funds on a cost reimbursement basis. For the year ended June 30, 2008, the Motor Pool Fund received rental income of \$62,100 from the General Fund, \$20,650 from the Local Road Fund and \$16,985 from the Major Road Fund.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

June 30, 2008

NOTE 0 - Cable Joint Venture

The City participates in an annual programming grant that Comcast Cable provides. The grant money is paid to West Bloomfield/Tri-Cities Cable Joint Venture Fund, which is under the joint ownership of four communities - the Cities of Orchard Lake Village, Keego Harbor, Sylvan Lake and the Township of West Bloomfield. The money in this fund must be used for the support of community cable programming. The fund is administered by the West Bloomfield Township accounting department. No part of this money is reflected in these financial statements.

NOTE P - Litigation and Contingent Liabilities

The City is defendant in various litigations. The City's attorney and management are of the opinion that any potential liability resulting from these cases, either can not be determined or should be within the insurance coverage of the City, therefore, is not reflected in the financial statements.

NOTE Q - Risk Management

The City is exposed to various risks of loss related to property loss, torts, errors and omissions, employee injuries (workers' compensation), as well as medical benefits provided to employees. The City has purchased commercial insurance for health, dental and life claims. The City participates in the Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority state pool for claims relating to property loss, torts, errors and omissions and participates in the Michigan Municipal League risk pool for claims relating to workers' compensation. Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three years.

The Michigan Municipal League risk pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program for local units of government in Michigan; member premiums are used to purchase commercial excess insurance coverage and to pay member claims in excess of deductible amounts.

The Michigan Municipal Risk Management Authority state pool program operates as a common risk-sharing management program; state pool member premiums are aggregated and used to purchase excess insurance coverage, some of which is underwritten by the Authority.

NOTE R - Reserved Fund Balances

Fund balances have been reserved for the following purposes:

	General <u>Fu</u> nd	OLSA Fund
Transportation Nature sanctuary Workers compensation insurance Weed Harvesting	\$ 7,982 6,865 18,861	\$ _ <u>5,000</u>
	\$33,708	\$5,,000

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND

		Original Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Amen Fa	ance with ded Budget avorable
Revenues:								
Taxes:								
Current levy - general	\$	1,736,979	\$	1,732,600	\$	1,738,473	\$	5,873
Interest and penalty on delinquent taxes		35,000		76,900		76,912		12
Collection fees		100,000	_	104,300	_	104,296		(4)
	\$	1,871,979	\$	1,913,800	\$	1,919,681	\$	5,881
Licenses and permits:		1 100		1 500		1 506		05
General licenses		1,100		1,500		1,535		35
Cable T.V		43,000		45,000		45,430		430
Lawn fertilizer fees		2,400		2,550		2,550		^
Other	\$	46,550		75 49,125	\$	49,592	\$	2 467
	Φ	40,550	Ψ	49,125	٦	49,392	Φ	407
Federal sources - grants				7,500				(7,500)
State sources:								
Sales tax		174,000		173,000		173,107		107
Liquor licenses		1,500		2,700		2,712		12
SMART		3,582		3,580		3,587		7
Criminal justice training		1,700		1,850		1,866		16
	\$	180,782	\$	181,130	\$	181,272	\$	142
Local sources:								
Tri-Party funds		6,000		5,850		5,867		17
Charges for services:								
St. Mary's security		20,200		25,150		25,174		24
Green Vision program		7,500		10,550		10,540		(10)
Weed cutting		500		1,300		1,310		10
	\$	28,200	\$	37,000	\$	37,024	\$	24
Fines and forfeits:								
Fines - 48th district court		50,000		56,200		56,215		15
Parking violations		2,000		1,700		1,780		80
Other		2,500		2,600		2,742		142
	\$	54,500	\$	60,500	\$	60,737	\$	237
Interest and rentals:								
Interest on investments		90,000		71,000		69,453		(1,547)
Room rental		1,400		1,300		1,300		/4 547
Other:	\$	91 , 400	\$	72,300	\$	70,753	\$	(1,547)
Contributions		4,000		8,900		8,900		
Reimbursements and refunds		800		3,200		2,898		(202)
Miscellaneous		2,000		2,050		2,898		(302)
m150911a115095		6,800		14,150	\$	13,911	\$	(239)
	Ψ_	0,800	φ	14,100		13,311	Ψ	(239)
Total revenues	\$	2,286,211	\$	2,341,355	\$	2,338,837	\$	(2,518)

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	 Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Ameno Fa	ance with ded Budget vorable avorable)
Expenditures:					
General government:					
Elections:					
Fees and per diem	\$ 1,000	\$ 775	\$ 717	\$	58
Supplies	1,500	1,500	1,243		257
Legal notices , , . ,	750	 600	748		(148)
	\$ 3,250	\$ 2,875	\$ 2,708	\$	167
Assessing:					
Assessor and assistant	45,000	37,200	45,004		(7,804)
Supplies	3,000	2,000	1,613		387
Data processing and personal property					
assessing	3,500	3,500	 3,347		153
	\$ 51,500	\$ 42,700	\$ 49,964	\$	(7,264)
Legal fees	52,400	98,400	83,335		15,065
Clerk:					
Salaries	161,900	168,900	168,790		110
Postage	9,000	7,600	7,512		88
Office supplies and equipment	3,250	2,475	2,164		311
Printing	2,000	1,300	1,129		171
Legal notices	3,500	3,200	3,274		(74)
Payroll service fee	2,000	2,800	2,408		392
Miscellaneous	 3,350	3,550	 3,526		24
Avate	\$ 185,000	\$ 189,825	\$ 188,803	\$	1,022
Audit:	e 500	e 300	0.700		
Audit fees	6,500	6,700	6,700		
Consultations	\$ 1,500 8,000	\$ 1,915 8,615	 1,915 8,615	\$	
	·	•			
City Hall and grounds: Telephone,	3,750	3,000	2,564		436
Utilities	11,000	8,600	8,390		210
Custodial and cleaning supplies	5,600	6,025	5,871		154
Repairs and maintenance	52,700	56,500	54,911		1,589
Administrative	8,000	8,800	8,750		50
Equipment rental	2,000	4,000	3,940		60
	\$ 83,050	\$ 86,925	\$ 84,426	\$	2,499
Total general government , . ,	\$ 383,200	\$ 429,340	\$ 417,851	\$	11,489

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actua	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (continued):				
Public safety:				
Police department:				
Salaries	572,537	574,489	578,424	(3,935)
Clerical	32,817	35,200	36,387	(1,187)
Deferred compensation match		4,300	3,550	750
Court expenses	250			
Police supplies	750	1,300	1,248	52
Uniform allowance	10,000	10,000	10,707	(707)
Equipment rental	34,200	34,200	34,200	
Maintenance and repairs – radios	200	75	65	10
Weapons training	4,850	4,800	4,750	50
Office supplies and L.E.I.N	15,000	12,500	10,227	2,273
Dispatch	59,000	55,000	54,761	239
Criminal justice training	4,000	4,150	4,120	30
Miscellaneous and tuition	3,000	2,500	2,265	235
	\$ 736,604	\$ 738,514	\$ 740,704	\$ (2,190)
Total public safety	\$ 961,514	\$ 963,389	\$ 965,573	\$ (2,184)
Planning Commission:				
Planner fees	15,250	15,250	14,112	1,138
Clerical wages	3,000	1,125	984	141
Corridor study	250	250	250	
Supplies and notices	500	650	564	86
<u> </u>	\$ 19,000	\$ 17,275	\$ 15,910	\$ 1,365
Environmental consultant	1,500	500	315	185
Total community and economic				
development	\$ 20,500	\$ 17,775	\$ 16,225	\$ 1,550
Public works:				
Public works department:				
Salaries and wages	120,550	122,010	117,649	4,361
Equipment rental	27,900	27,900	27,900	
Garage supplies	3,500	3,700	3,529	171
Uniform allowance	1,950	1,625	1,625	
Miscellaneous	1,550	1,650	1,650	
	\$ 155,450	\$ 156,885	\$ 152,353	\$ 4,532
Engineering fees	1,750	2,350	2,205	145

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE GENERAL FUND (CONTINUED)

	Original Budget	Amended Budget	Actual	Variance with Amended Budget Favorable (Unfavorable)
Expenditures (continued):				
Public works (continued):				
NPDES compliance	10,000	9,000	8,330	670
Green Vision program	8,500	13,200	13,023	177
Street lighting	2,700	2,900	2,662	238
Refuse collection & No HAZ	124,070	124,720	126,435	(1,715)
Tri-Party Project	9,000	36,527	36,527	
Total public works	\$ 311,470	\$ 345,582	\$ 341,535	\$ 4.047
Culture and recreation - sanctuary	14,000	24,100	24,254	(154)
Other:				
Payroll taxes	70,200	72,500	74,314	(1,814)
Insurance	70,000	62,000	57,682	4.318
Hospitalization insurance	212,500	180,000	162,280	17,720
Dental insurance	14,000	11,250	10,772	478
Optical insurance	3,750	2,550	2,444	106
Group insurance	15,000	14,750	14,297	453
Retirement plan	120,200	135,825	132,438	3,387
Health care reimbursements	7,500	23,250	19,373	3,877
	\$ 513,150	\$ 502,125	\$ 473,600	\$ 26,525
Capital outlay - City Hall and grounds	2,500	800	784	16
Total expenditures	\$ 2,206,334	\$ 2,283,111	\$ 2,239,822	\$ 43,289
Excess of revenues over expenditures	\$ 79,877	\$ 58,244	\$ 99,015	\$ 40,771
Other financing sources (uses):				
Operating transfers in	47,500	35,000		(35,000)
Operating transfers out	(127,300)	(118,000)	(118,000)	
Total other financing sources (uses)	\$ (79,800)	\$ (83,000)	\$ (118,000)	\$ (35,000)
Excess of revenues and other sources over (under) expenditures and other uses	\$ 77	\$ (24,756)	\$ (18,985)	\$ 5,771
Fund balance - July 1, 2007	1,042,779	1,042,779	1,042,779	
Fund balance - June 30, 2008 =	\$ 1,042,856	\$ 1,018,023	\$ 1,023,794	\$ 5,771

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE MAJOR ROAD FUND

		riginal Budget		mended Budget		Actual	Amende Favo	nce with d Budget orable vorable)
Revenues:								
State sources - Public Act 51	\$	80,000	\$	81,500	\$	81,504	\$	4
Interest on investments		1,100		1,500		1,463		(37)
Other - reimbursement				200		205		5
Total revenues	\$	81,100	\$	83,200	\$	83,172	\$	(28)
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		18,000		14,000		14,097		(97)
Routine purchases, ,		15,000		11,700		10,756		944
Purchased services		9,000		21,000		20,949		51
Audit fees		300		700		700		
Equipment rental		15,000		17,000		16,986		14
Total expenditures	\$	57,300	\$	64,400	_\$_	63,488		912
Excess of revenues over								
expenditures	. \$	23,800	\$	18,800	\$	19,684	\$	884
Other financing uses - transfer to Local Road Fund		(23,800)		(23,800)		(23,800)		
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures and other uses	. \$		\$	(5,000)	\$	(4,116)	\$	884
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		23,998		23,998		23,998		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	23,998	_\$	18,998	\$	19,882	\$	884

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE LOCAL ROAD FUND

		riginal Budget		Amended Budget		Actual	Amend Fa	ance with ded Budget vorable avorable)
Revenues:								
State sources:								
Public Act 51	. \$	55,000	\$	56,675	\$	56,678	\$	3
Metro Authority		6,000		6,500		6,512		12
Interest on investments		6,000		2,625		2,684		59
Other - reimbursement				23,300		23,295		(5)
Total revenues	. \$	67,000	\$	89,100	\$	89,169	\$	69
Expenditures:								
Salaries and wages		22,000		18,000		18,656		(656)
Routine purchases		16,000		11,500		9,751		1,749
Purchased services		162,200		192,700		153,074		39,626
Audit fees		600		700		700		
Equipment rental		20,000		20,000		20,651		(651)
Total expenditures	\$	220,800	\$	242,900	_\$_	202,832		40,068
Excess of revenues over (under)								
expenditures	. \$	(153,800)	\$	(153,800)	\$	(113,663)	\$	40,137
Other financing sources:								
Transfer from General Fund		57,300		78,000		78,000		
Transfer from Major Road Fund		17,500		23,800		23,800		
Transfer from Capital Project Fund		27,000		 				
Total other financing sources	\$_	101,800	_\$_	101,800	_\$_	101,800	\$	
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures	. \$	(52,000)	\$	(52,000)	\$	(11,863)	\$	40,137
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		122,054		122,054		122,054		
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	70,054	\$	70,054	\$	110,191	\$	40,137

OTHER SUPPLEMENTAL INFORMATION

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

June 30, 2008

-	Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund Elmgate Paving	Total Non-Major Governmental Funds
ASSETS			
Cash and cash equivalents	\$ 543,535	\$ 13,855	\$ 557,390
Receivables - assessment receivables. , , , , , , ,		11,667	11,667
Prepaid expenses	5,000		5,000
Total assets,	\$ 548,535	\$ 25,522	\$ 574,057
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$ 3,604	\$ 11,667	\$ 3,604 11,667
Due to other funds	16,003	282	16,285
Due to other governments	23,258		23,258
Total liabilities	\$ 42,865	\$ 11,949	\$ 54,814
Fund balances: Reserved	5,000	13,573	18,573
Unreserved	500,670		500,670
Total fund balances	\$ 505,670	\$ 13,573	\$ 519,243
Total liabilities and fund balance	\$ 548,535	\$ 25,522	\$ 574,057

COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS JUNE 30, 2008

	B:	uilding Fund	Fort	rug eiture und	L	ibrary Fund		Capital provement Fund
ASSETS								
Cash and cash equivalents	\$	21,163	\$	834	\$	24,344	\$	426,517
Prepaid expenses								
Tota! assets	\$	21,163		834		24,344		426,517
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES								
Liabilities: Accounts payable	\$	3,604	\$		\$		\$	
Due to other funds		11,003						
Due to other governments						23,258		
Total liabilities	\$	14,607	\$		\$	23,258	\$	
Fund balances: Reserved								
Unreserved		6,556		834	_	1,086		426,517
Total fund balances	\$	6,556	\$	834	_\$	1,086	_\$	426,517
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	21,163	\$	834	_\$	24,344	_\$_	426,517

Community Development Grant Fund		etiree althoare Fund	OLSA Fund	Total on-major ial Revenue Funds
\$	\$	70,140	\$ 537	\$ 543,535
			 5,000	5,000
\$	<u>\$</u>	70,140	\$ 5,537	\$ 548,535
\$	\$		\$ 5,000	\$ 3,604 16,003 23,258
\$	\$		\$ 5,000	\$ 42,865
			5,000	5,000
<u></u>		70,140	 (4,463)	 500,670
\$		70,140	 537	\$ 505,670
\$	<u> </u>	70,140	\$ 5,537	\$ 548,535

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS

		Special Revenue Funds	Capital Project Funds Elmgate Paving		Total on-Major ernmental Funds
Revenues:					
Taxes	. \$	116,016	\$		\$ 116,016
Licenses and permits		86,741			86,741
Federal sources		12,909			12,909
Fines and forfeitures		144			144
Interest		16,331		1	16,332
Other		30,110		18,333	48,443
Total revenues	. \$	262,251	\$	18,334	\$ 280,565
Expenditures:					
General government		3,000			3,000
Public safety		97,547			97,547
Public works		27,685		4,761	32,446
Health and welfare		12,909			12,909
Culture and recreation.		116,181			116,181
Total expenditures	\$	257,322	_\$_	4,761	\$ 262,083
Excess of revenues over expenditures	. \$	4,929	\$	13,573	\$ 18,502
Other financing sources - transfer from other funds	`	40,000			 40,000
Excess of revenues and other sources over expenditures	. \$	44,929	\$	13,573	\$ 58,502
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		460,741			460,741
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	505,670	\$	13,573	\$ 519,243

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NON-MAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS SPECIAL REVENUE FUNDS

	B:	uilding Fund	For	Drug feiture Fund		Library Fund		Capital provement Fund
Revenues:								
Taxes	\$	86,741	\$		\$	116,016	\$	
Federal sources ,		00,141						
Fines and forfeitures		144						
interest.,		621		9		86		15,151
Other								
Total revenues	\$	87,506	\$	9	\$	116,102	\$	15,151
Expenditures:								
General government								600
Public safety		89,772		200				
Public works								
Health and welfare						116,181		
outlife and recreation, . , . , . , ,						110,101		
Total expenditures	\$	89,772	\$	200	\$	116,181	_\$_	600
Excess of revenues over (under) expenditures.	\$	(2,266)	\$	(191)	S	(79)	\$	14,551
Other financing sources - transfer from General Fund								
Excess of revenues and other sources								
over (under) expenditures	\$	(2,266)	\$	(191)	\$	(79)	\$	14,551
Fund balance - July 1, 2007		8,822		1,025		1,165		411,966
Fund balance - June 30, 2008	\$	6,556	\$	834	\$	1,086	\$	426,517
	_		==		=		=	

_		_					Total
	mmunity elopment		letiree althcare		OLSA		on-major ial Revenue
	int Fund	110	Fund		Fund	Opec	Funds
	112 7 4110		1 4114		Tana		
\$		\$		\$		\$	116,016
							86,741
	12,909						12,909
							144
			439		25		16,331
					30,110		30,110
\$	12,909	\$	439	\$	30,135	\$	262,251
			2,400				3,000
			3,000		4,575		97,547
			2,400		25,285		27,685
	12,909		_,		,		12,909
							116,181
\$	12,909	\$	7,800	\$	29,860	\$	257,322
\$		\$	(7,361)	\$	275	\$	4,929
			40,000				40,000
\$		\$	32,639	\$	275	\$	44,92 9
Ψ		₩.	02,000	Ψ	213	Ψ	77,020
			37,501		262		460,741
\$		\$	70,140	_\$_	537	\$	505,670

JANZ & KNIGHT, P.L.C.

FREDERICK C. JANZ ROBERT I. KNIGHT KENNETH E. ZINK JOHN M. FOSTER

JOHN W. MACKEY
MICHAEL V. HIGGINS
JOHN E. MIELKE, JR.
DAWN M. LENGERS
JOSHUA J. LYNN
TROY R. FORMAN
JAMES A. STEPHENSON, IX
STEPHEN C. OTIS

CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
300 EAST LONG LAKE ROAD, SUITE 360
BLOOMFIELD HILLS, MICHIGAN 48304-2377

TELEPHONE (248) 646-9666 FACSIMILE (248) 646-3857



MEMBERS

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS
MICHIGAN ASSOCIATION OF
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

November 10, 2008

City Council and Management City of Orchard Lake Village 3955 Orchard Lake Road Orchard Lake, Michigan 48323

Dear City Council:

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of the governmental activities, the business-type activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the City of Orchard Lake Village as of and for the year ended June 30, 2008, in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America, we considered the City of Orchard Lake Village's internal control over financial reporting (internal control) as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of the City's internal control.

Our consideration of internal control was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and would not necessarily identify all deficiencies in internal control that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses. In addition, because of inherent limitations in internal control, including the possibility of management override of controls, misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected by such controls. However, as discussed below, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control that we consider to be significant deficiencies and other deficiencies that we consider to be material weaknesses.

A control deficiency exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent or detect misstatements on a timely basis. A significant deficiency is a control deficiency, or a combination of control deficiencies, that adversely affects the entity's ability to initiate, authorize, record, process, or report financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles such that there is more than a remote likelihood that a misstatement of the entity's financial statements that is more than inconsequential will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We consider the following deficiencies to be significant deficiencies in internal control.

The adoption of the Michigan Uniform Local Budgeting Act (Act No. 621, Public Acts of 1978), has made it mandatory that balanced budgets be adopted and that those budgets be amended before expenditures exceed the budgeted amounts. We noted that the budget was amended during the fiscal year in an attempt to comply with the budget requirements. As previously noted, despite the amendments, expenditures exceeded budgeted amounts in various activities. Listed below are the significant budget overruns:

Fund	Activity	Amended Budget	Actual <u>Expenditure</u>	Budget <u>Variance</u>
General	Assessing	\$42,700	\$ 49,964	\$ 7,264
Retiree Health Care	Health care		7,800	7.800

Because of the limited office personnel many internal controls are impractical due to the lack of segregation of duties. It is our recommendation that the City Council continuously monitor internal controls and implement as many controls possible to offset risks regarding collections, disbursements, and recording of accounting transactions.

As a result of audit procedures we identified a discrepancy in the total amount of debt payments made compared with scheduled amortized debt payments. During the year the City was charged a debt service payment that reflected a lower amount because of monies held by the County. We recommend that all debt payments be reconciled with debt amortization schedules, and if necessary, any variances be accounted for.

A material weakness is a significant deficiency, or a combination of significant deficiencies, that results in more than a remote likelihood that material misstatement of the financial statements will not be prevented or detected by the entity's internal control. We did not identify any deficiencies which constitute a material weakness.

This communication is intended solely for the information and use of the City Council and Management, and others within the City, and not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Very truly yours,

Certified Public Accountants

Jany + knight, PLC

J&K/srz